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Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
also, Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

No. 16,939.

號九十月八年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29 1917.

已丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

**THORNE'S  
OLD VAT  
No. 4.  
SCOTCH WHISKY.**  
SOLE AGENTS.  
**A.S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**  
TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

**WEEK DAYS**  
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 8.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

**SUNDAYS**  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

**NIGHT CARS** run on Week Days.

**SATURDAYS**  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Compadore order  
representing Bank Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREY'S SON,  
General Manager.**

**THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.**

**The Chinese Mail**

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$11.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong  
\$12.00 to all other ports.

5, WATSON STREET, HONGKONG.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS**  
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



**BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.**

**BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!  
MOSCATINE.**

The infallible insect repeller.

PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.  
PREPARED ONLY BY  
**THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**  
32, Queen's Road Central.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE Manila ROPE**

| STRAND        | CABLE LAID    | 4 STRAND      |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1" to 15"     | 5" to 15"     | 3" to 16"     |
| CIRCUMFERENCE | CIRCUMFERENCE | CIRCUMFERENCE |

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



## BATHING CAPS.

We have just received an  
exceptionally fine assortment  
of

**BATHING CAPS.**

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND COLOURS.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 16.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 469.  
Shipyards, Shum Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.  
Bathrooms (furnished on application).

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

**WONG PING WA, Manager.**

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
OF HONGKONG LTD.  
AGENTS:  
—TELEGRAPHIC APP. —  
"TAIKOO DOCK"  
SUTHERLAND & SWIRE  
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

**J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.**

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

**A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.**

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Lodging  
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day, inclusive.

Telephone add: "Peaceful"  
**P. O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.**

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

## "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE  
IT WHILE AWAY.

PRICE \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH LINE ADVANCED.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

London, Aug. 28.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
As a result of our attack, yesterday, we advanced our line, after heavy fighting, on a front of over 2,000 yards, astride the St. Julien-Poelcapelle Road. We also established ourselves in further portions of the German third system. The enemy twice attacked without result at Inverness Copse. We secured some prisoners.

#### THE FRENCH OPERATIONS AT BEAUMONT.

London, Aug. 28.

Correspondents describe Beaumont Village as a veritable fortress. To the south-east the ground is wooded and behind lies the wooded hill of Waville which is the last of the commanding positions on the heights. The assault began at daybreak and both wings rapidly reached their objectives, namely Beaumont High Road and Chambray Road, as far as, Chaine Wood. The machine-guns on the north border of Fosses Wood stopped the centre temporarily, but by noon the whole of the Beaumont Woods were captured and ground was gained to a depth of three quarters of a mile. There is special significance in the fact that the success was achieved when the French might be expected to be fully occupied in consolidating their new ground.

#### GERMAN REPORT.

London, Aug. 28.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—  
A strong English attack, on the Ypres-Menin Road broke down heavily. The English also attacked between Langemark and the Roulers-Ypres railway, using numerous "Tanks".  
Low flying aeroplanes attacked, without result, a small indent to the north-east of Frezenberg.

#### GERMANS FORTIFYING NORTHERN FRONTIER OF BELGIUM.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.

The *Telegraph* states that the Germans are everywhere fortifying the northern frontier of Belgium near the bend of the Scheldt.

It is estimated that there are 50,000 reserves in Antwerp.

#### ANOTHER GERMAN MINISTERIAL CHANGE.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* states that Dr. von Stinnes, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has been granted leave for reasons of health. It is uncertain as to whether he will resume office.

Baron Bunschev is officiating.

#### AMERICAN EXPORTS.

SEEKING THAT THE ENEMY DOES NOT BENEFIT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation forbidding the shipment of any goods to Europe for neutrals except under licence, and also extending the list of goods for which licence is required for shipment to the Allies and neutrals outside Europe, to include cotton, meats, sugar and most of America's other exports.

President Wilson emphasizes his determination that the enemy shall not benefit, directly or indirectly, by America's products.

#### THE ITALIAN ADVANCE.

ITALIAN PROGRESS CONTINUES.

London, Aug. 28.

An Italian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—  
We are continuing to progress at Bainsizza plateau. Our troops are in close contact with the enemy and local attacks gave us further positions.

#### GERMAN REPORT.

London, Aug. 28.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—  
The enemy pressed us back from a recently captured height to the north of Sovela.

#### THE AUSTRIAN PRETENCE.

London, Aug. 28.

An Austrian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—  
We evacuated Monte Surto, without a fight, on the night of August 24th.

#### KING GEORGE'S CONGRATULATIONS.

London, Aug. 28.

The Press Bureau announces that the King has congratulated the King of Italy on the splendid achievements of the past week which have indicated a heavy blow on the enemy and will have a far-reaching effect on the course of the war.

His Majesty states that he is happy that British guns and monitors were able to contribute to the success.

#### THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

London, Aug. 28.

Interruptions on the cables to the continent owing to a storm, and the unusual activity of the German censorship make the appreciation of the situation in Germany doubly difficult.

It is announced that the first business to be referred to the Chancellor's new fangled "Free Commission" will be the reply to Pope's Note. Apparently, the Government's draft will be submitted to the Commission for consideration and amendment.

Experience alone will show how the seven members of the Reichstag and the seven Federal Councilors will work together. The former will probably have a small say against the Councilors.

All men whose opinion carry any weight or importance regard the whole scheme as a makeshift, giving a show of parliamentarism to the Government, with little substance, but as having succeeded in appeasing, momentarily, the claims of the Reichstag.

#### THE TRIAL OF GENERAL SUKHOMINOFF.

SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.

At the trial of the Russian ex-Minister of War, General Sukhomino, General Ivanoff, the ex-Commander of the South Western Front, declared that during M. Sukhomino's régime, military secrets were communicated direct to Berlin and Vienna from Petrograd, via Warsaw. General Velichko, the Deputy Director of Engineers, said that among M. Sukhomino's extraordinary acts was the destruction of Russia's best fortresses. Experts, who like himself, protested, were dismissed. The ex-General saw everything through M. Sukhomino's spectacles.

(Continued on Page 6.)



## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE

THE ANGLICAN SCHOOL.  
Cantonway Bay, RE-OPENS on  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3RD at 9 A.M.  
Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2003

DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND  
ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL duties will be resumed on  
SATURDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.  
For Terms for Boarders and  
Day Scholars—

Apply to—  
THE HEADMASTER.  
Hongkong, August 18, 1917. 2004

ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD.

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND CLASSES.

NEW term for Elementary (Beginners),  
Intermediate (Theory) and Advanced  
(Speed) Pupils begins on MONDAY,  
3rd September, 1917.

Private classes held in the morning.  
Examinations for Certificates will be  
held as usual by the Local Committee  
at the end of the term.  
For further particulars apply at the  
Convent.  
Hongkong, August 27, 1917. 2000

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1833.  
Incorporated in Hongkong.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an  
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of the Union Insurance  
Society of Canton Limited will be held  
at the Head Office of the Society, Nos.  
3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Victoria in the  
Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY,  
the 1st day of September, 1917 at 12  
o'clock noon for the purpose of proposing,  
considering and, if thought fit, passing  
the following Resolution viz—

"That the provisions of the Society's  
Memorandum of Association with  
respect to its objects be altered so  
as to read as shown in the print  
signed for the purpose of identification  
by the Chairman of this  
Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be passed  
by the requisite majority, it will be  
submitted for confirmation as a Special  
Resolution to a Second Extraordinary  
General Meeting which will be sub-  
sequently convened.

A print of the Memorandum as pro-  
posed to be altered can be seen at the  
Head Office of the Society.  
Dated this 18th day of August, 1917.  
C. H. P. HAY,  
per pro. General Manager.

2043

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS  
will be held at the Company's Hotel on  
SATURDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917 at  
12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving  
a statement of Accounts of the Company  
to 30th June, 1917 with the report of  
the Directors and to discuss any matter  
that may be competently brought before  
the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from 25th  
August, 1917 to 1st September, 1917,  
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

J. H. TAGGART.

Manager & Secretary.

Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2062

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA  
LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

(Incorporated in England)

UNREDEEMED BANK NOTES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
any OUTSTANDING NOTES will  
be paid on presentation to the under-  
signed on or before SATURDAY, 29th  
September, 1917, at NOON.

AFTER THAT DATE, holders will  
find it necessary to claim repayment in  
SINGAPORE from the BOARD OF TRADE,  
LONDON, to whom the necessary funds  
will be remitted.

THE BOARD OF TRADE make a  
charge for payment of claims out of  
monies deposited in the "COMPANIES  
LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT" at the  
Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE,

Liquidator.

Chartered Bank Building.

Hongkong, August 17, 1917. 2040

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

of the

PAPER PULP MILL

Situated at VIETRY, (TONKIN).

THIS MILL is built upon a property  
measuring 14,000 sq. meters, and  
consists of the following buildings and  
machinery—

1. EIGHT brick buildings, with iron  
pillars and beams. Corrugated iron  
roofs. Two sheds with corrugated  
iron roof.
2. PLANT & MACHINERY of the  
kind required for making Paper-  
pulp.
3. Two European residences.

The above Property will be sold by  
Public Auction at PHU-TUO (Tonkin),  
on the 1st day of September, 1917.  
RESERVE PRICE \$100,000. (One  
Hundred Thousand Dollars Indo-China  
Currency).

Further particulars may be obtained  
on application to the undersigned.  
CH. DE LANSALUT,  
Solicitor for the Liquidator.

Hainpou.

Hongkong, August 4, 1917. 2012

“Embassy”

The Perfect Cigarette



In  
tins

of

25 and 50

In  
Packages

of

10

Have you tried the handy pocket size tin of 25?

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

AMERICA'S TRADE IN  
THE ORIENT.

## “RISING IN LEAPS AND BOUNDS.”

Evidence has already been produced  
in these columns, says the New York  
“Journal of Commerce,” to show that  
the centre of gravity of many lines of  
business, as for instance the coffee trade  
and marine insurance, is being changed  
by the war in favour of the United  
States. In other words the United States  
is likely to secure permanently, as a  
result of the war, a larger share of the  
world's vast entrepot trade, most of which  
hitherto has been done through London,  
and through continental centres such as  
Hamburg, Havre, Genoa, Trieste, etc.

In direct line with the development  
above described comes the announce-  
ment that the shipping and trading firm  
of W. R. Grace & Co. is planning an  
important extension of its business  
between the Far East and San Francisco.  
J. P. Eyre of the Grace house at London,  
has recently been in San Francisco in  
connection with the company's plans,  
passing through New York en route.

According to a statement made by Mr.  
Eyre in San Francisco, the development  
of the firm's plans will result in the  
latter city falling heir to some of the  
commerce formerly controlled by Lon-  
don, Hamburg, and Rotterdam. These  
plans include the running of a new line  
of steamers and the establishment of  
branch houses of the firm at Singapore,  
Calcutta and Colombo.

## “CIRCUMSTANCES MOVED.”

Restrictions enforced on England by  
shortage of tonnage, etc., have for the  
time being ceased to make London the  
centre of many businesses. Mr Eyre  
stated, “Therefore we now move to  
new markets, and as a result San Fran-  
cisco comes into her own.”

Formerly many of the Far Eastern  
products—tea, for instance—were ship-  
ped from India to San Francisco via the  
very circuitous route of London. The  
products were marketed and distributed  
in London, Hamburg or Rotterdam, and  
eventually found their way to New York.  
Here they were once again redistributed  
for America. We believe in getting  
things direct, and now that the trade

between the Pacific Coast and the Orient  
is being developed, we want to follow the  
trade in its natural channels.

San Francisco is the natural port to  
which these products, meant for con-  
sumption in North and South America  
and in Cuba, will be taken by these  
steamers.

“Enormous amounts of Oriental pro-  
duce will be sent East by rail from  
San Francisco. Freight for the South  
American markets will also be taken to  
San Francisco, where it is easily trans-  
hipped in vessels routed for South  
America. It should be borne in mind  
that the trans-shipment and handling of  
cargo is nowadays not nearly so expen-  
sive or detrimental to the cargo as  
previously.”

It may be noted that the figures of  
foreign commerce published by the  
United States Department of Trade and  
Commerce show very clearly that Ameri-  
can trade with the Far East is rising by  
leaps and bounds. American imports  
via the Pacific Coast for the past decade  
are as follows:

|      |              |      |             |
|------|--------------|------|-------------|
| 1907 | \$91,139,000 | 1913 | 128,885,000 |
| 1908 | 81,081,000   | 1914 | 138,151,000 |
| 1909 | 85,081,000   | 1915 | 158,858,000 |
| 1910 | 88,656,000   | 1916 | 202,075,000 |
| 1911 | 102,702,000  | 1917 | 256,597,000 |
| 1912 | 111,488,000  |      |             |

“Ten months.

“On inquiry from W. R. Grace & Co.,  
New York, general confirmation was  
made of the recent announcement in San  
Francisco by Mr. Eyre regarding his  
firm's plans for the development of Far  
Eastern business. It was, it was stated,  
an indication of American enterprise  
getting into a new trade. However, it  
was pointed out that the actual con-  
sumption in the United States of many  
Far Eastern products—rice and rubber  
are notable examples—was greatly in-  
creasing. And with this increase there  
was a pronounced tendency for the im-  
portation to be done direct instead of  
through London and other European  
markets.

## REVIVAL OF PACIFIC MAIL.

It was pointed out further that during  
a considerable portion of the war United  
States ports had been the freest im-  
portant ports in the world, although  
working to a certain extent in co-  
operation with the British authorities in  
regard to control of shipments. How-  
ever, if the present developments are to  
prove permanent, or to assume the pro-  
portions hoped for by American im-  
porters, there will have to be, it was  
stated, a continuous development of the  
American merchant marine. An equal  
necessity was a continuous development  
also of those commercial facilities—bank-  
ing, warehousing, insurance, exchange,  
etc.—which had contributed in no small  
degree to give London and continental  
places their pre-eminence in entrepot  
trade. Much along these lines had  
already been done, it was stated, and to  
the development of commercial facilities  
in New York and other American ports  
a large part of the present trade increase  
was due.

The revival of the Pacific Mail Steam-  
ship Company by Messrs. Grace & Co.  
and the American International Cor-  
poration is one of the factors in the new  
Pacific situation. It is true that Ameri-  
can tonnage on the Pacific is at the  
present moment very small, as compared  
with Japanese tonnage, but it is the  
intention of the people interested to  
increase American shipping on Far  
Eastern routes as soon as national con-  
ditions permit.

From the recent report of the Pacific  
Mail it appears that the company has  
purchased a steamer, the new York  
Shipbuilding Company, in connection  
with the American International Cor-  
poration, the International Mercantile  
Marine and W. R. Grace & Co.

## WATER SUPPLY OF AMOY.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN  
DRILLING.

Mr. C. E. Gauss, American Consul at  
Amoy, reports to his Government on the  
locally important question of adequate  
water supply for the island of Kulangsu,  
Amoy, which the Municipal Council  
there is actively taking up. The Chinese  
Chamber of Commerce of Amoy is taking  
steps in regard to water supply for Amoy  
Island also.

Mr. Gauss' report, published in the  
daily commerce reports of the Depart-  
ment of Commerce, Washington, says—  
“This question of water supply for the  
port of Amoy is one of considerable im-  
portance to both the Chinese and foreign  
communities, as they are at present  
dependent entirely upon surface wells,  
which have repeated gone dry, and water  
must be brought in small water boats  
from Chieh-be, about 17 miles from  
Amoy.”

The native city Amoy, with a popu-  
lation estimated at 114,000, and the in-  
ternational settlement of Kulangsu, with  
a foreign population of about 250 and a  
Chinese population of about 11,000, are  
both located on islands of the same name.  
Both islands are rough and rugged;  
especially Amoy Island where (according  
to Navy charts) there are hills in the  
chain lying south of the city as high as  
550, 475, and 400-ft. Kulangsu being a  
smaller island and the foreign residence  
scattered over the hills, has one hill  
287-ft. and one 198, besides several  
smaller ones. Both islands are largely  
of granite formation.

In 1910 the Kulangsu Municipal  
Council decided to sink an artesian well  
on Kulangsu and a Japanese contractor  
undertook to sink a 1,800-ft. 9-inch well.  
From December 18, 1910, to June 15,  
1911, only 130-ft. had been drilled; 50-ft.  
were through solid, flint-like rock. The  
equipment of the contractor was  
decidedly primitive; however and the  
attempt was abandoned.

It is stated that some months ago a  
British firm at Hongkong undertook a  
water survey of Amoy Island, but that  
no report was made on the possibilities.  
It would seem, however, that a reservoir  
system might be put in on Amoy Island,  
if not on Kulangsu. Both communities  
seem to have been lacking in expert  
advice and survey of the situation. It  
is believed that an opportunity might  
be presented for some one or more  
of the American engineering firms now  
in the Far East to provide a water-sup-  
ply system either for Kulangsu or Amoy,  
or both.

ARE THESE YOUR  
SYMPTOMS?

Do you find your breath bad in the  
morning, a bad taste in the mouth, a  
coated tongue? Are you constipated,  
mentally sluggish, dizzy, bilious? If  
so try—



They act with prompt efficiency as  
gently as nature. Of chemists, or post  
free to cents the vial from Dr. Williams'  
Medicine Co., 95, N. 2nd Street, New  
York.

## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom  
of eye strain you should  
consult us. We test  
eyes scientifically and fit  
glasses to individual re-  
quirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE,

KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI,

HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA,

SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI

& OYUBARI COLLIERIES.

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Co.

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Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

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No. 2, PRINCE STREET,

HONGKONG.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1832.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and  
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-  
keepers and Shipchandlers Nos. 25 and  
27, HING LOOKE STREET, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong September 4, 1915.

PRINTING OF EVERY  
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THE “CHINA MAIL” LTD.,

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## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: “MANIFESTO” HONGKONG

Codes Used: A.L. A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, Fire, and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkies

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

| THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS |                  |                     |                          |                          |                      |
|--|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP                             | LENGTH<br>BLOCKS | ENTRANCE<br>BREADTH | DEPTH OVER<br>TIDE LEVEL | WEEK OF TIDE<br>STRENGTH | WEEK OF TIDE<br>WEAK |
| “KOWLOON”  | 777              | 100                 | 10                       | 10                       | 10                   |
| No. 1 Dock, Kowloon                              | 777              | 100                 | 10                       | 10                       | 10                   |
| No. 2 Dock, Kowloon                              | 777              | 100                 | 10                       | 10                       | 10                   |
| No. 3 Dock, Kowloon                              | 777              | 100                 | 10                       | 10                       | 10                   |
| Patent Slip No. 1, Kowloon                       | 777              | 100                 | 10                       | 10                       | 10                   |
| Patent Slip No. 2, Kowloon                       | 777              | 100                 | 10                       | 10                       | 10                   |
| TAL-POE-TOE                                      | 450              | 50                  | 5                        | 5                        | 5                    |
| Whampoa Dock                                     | 450              | 50                  | 5                        | 5                        | 5                    |
| APPELBERG  | 450              | 50                  | 5                        | 5                        | 5                    |
| Lower Dock                                       | 450              | 50                  | 5                        | 5                        | 5                    |
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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong  
Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.





# Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

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"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's

A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.

A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address

"MERION" HONGKONG.

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THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction.  
(for account of the concerned),  
on

TUESDAY,

the 4th September, 1917, commencing  
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,  
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS,  
CARPETS, PICTURES,  
&c., &c.,

As follows:—

Two Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs  
and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom  
Furniture, comprising Double and Single  
Bedsteads, (Lane Crawford make),  
Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension  
Dining Tables and Chairs, Two and  
Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services,  
Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,  
Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room  
Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing  
Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, etc.,  
Electric Lighting Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Black-  
wood Furniture, including Large 6-Fold  
Blackwood Screen with 5 Coloured  
Panels, Overmantel, Engravings,  
Pictures, etc., etc., Tennis Poles and  
Netting.

A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets,  
Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets,  
Bed Quilts, etc.,  
Also  
PIANO by Collard & Collard,  
Schubert & Co., Soehne,  
Stuttgart.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2068

## SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the COWIE & CO. COAL  
CO., LTD., are prepared to quote  
prices for best quality SILIMPON  
COAL (trimmed into) Bunkers at SEBATTIK  
or SANDAKAN (British North  
Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL, compared favour-  
ably with the better grades of Japanese  
Coal and gives good results on a very  
moderate consumption.  
Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or  
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON  
COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are  
exempt from payment of all Port  
charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along-  
side the Company's wharf where there is a  
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low  
water Spring Tides.  
Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Har-  
bour), Friesen and all other information  
concerning the Port can be had on  
application to the Agents.  
BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
8 cents Cowie Harbour Coal  
Company, Limited.  
1927

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear  
MADE  
TO  
ORDER



CHEERY & CO.

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUTON.

11, Morrison Hill Road.

## TO LET.

TO LET.

NO. 4 "BASILEA" Lytleton Road,  
4 Roomed House with Servants'  
Quarters.

Apply to—

Messrs. LOWE,

BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Chartered Bank Building.

Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2067

## TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very  
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice  
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,  
recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply  
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,  
49 Connaught Road (Centre).  
Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2003

## TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton  
Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2003

## TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2014

## INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

RICKSHAW, second hand. Reply,

Box No. 989.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, August 9, 1917. 2021

WANTED.

ENGINEER, BRITISH, as WORKS

FOREMAN. Applications with

copy of References in own writing

stating age, experience and salary

required. No other applications con-

sidered.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 6, 1917. 2014

WANTED.

YOUNG MAN with experience as

TYPIST and STENOGRAPHER

required by Shipping Firm. State

previous experience and salary required.

Apply—

Box 450.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1997

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNER BEEF

AND

CORNER PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS

EXPORT OR STRAIGHT USE.

1927

## REGAL RECORDS.

ACCORDEON SOLOS.

6969 (Lady Mary Ramsey ... (Reel)

6963 (Scottish Medley ... (Strathspey)

6974 (Sword Dance ... (Reel)

6980 (Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe ... (Reel)

6986 (Sheep Trews ... (Reel)

6990 (Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe ... (Reel)

6996 (Sheep Trews ... (Reel)

6999 (Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe ... (Reel)

7000 (Sheep Trews ... (Reel)

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7036 (Sheep Trews ... (Reel)

7037 (Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe ... (Reel)

7038 (Sheep Trews ... (Reel)

## A YEAR OF BRITISH TRIUMPH.

RESULTS OF THE OFFENSIVE.

NEW ARMIES PROVEN.

War Correspondents' Headquarters.

5th July.

After nearly two years of defence, it

is now a year since we definitely assumed

the offensive on this front, and it may

be well to survey the result of the year

and contrast the conditions then and now

as they appear to us here in the field.

A year ago we were thrilling to the first

triumphs of our New Armies. We had

doubts—it can now be confessed—of

these Armies' not active mistrust, but

sufficient misgivings to tinge our hopes.

For two years we had held our heads

high against Germany, envisions all the

while that she had vastly larger armies,

much more of all the supplies and equip-

ment that go to the making of victory,

and immensely more training and pre-

paration for war. For the first time a

year ago we measured our half-grown

strength and puffed troops against the

perfect German military machine. We

did it not with fear, or anything approach-

ing fear, but with disquietude, and the

result of the year has been to banish all

disquietude.

The offensive which we feared we have

held. We have seen our new men prove

themselves, not once but hundreds of

times, superior to the German soldier.

We have seen the enemy recoiling

shattered from position after position

which he failed to hold against us, and

yielding successive defenses which he had

himself chosen and fortified with all his

care and ingenuity. "Our doubts have

gone, and today we are confident that

these new-made Armies of ours are

stronger, made of better men, and better

commanded than the armies he has to

put against them.

In the course of the year these New

Armies of ours have taken over

70,000 prisoners, including 800 officers.

They have captured

450 German guns, with more than

2,000 minor pieces like machine-guns

and trench mortars.

This is the capture of a mighty army, an

army of 10 whole German divisions as

now constituted, with all its equipment.

These new Armies have had against them

the whole military strength of the Ger-

man Empire—that is to say, of every

division in the German armies. I do not

know if every individual division has

actually been thrown against the British

troops, or whether there are some divi-

sions so happy as so far to have been

spared, some who still look forward to

a meeting with shuddering? But many

divisions have been thrown in

again and again, and the total number

so used exceeds the whole number of divi-

sions in all the German military organiza-

tion. In effect it is the entire military

might of Germany which has passed

through the mill and has been ground

fine.

## THE THREE RIDGES.

It is those New Armies, which in the

course of the year have taken all three

ridges—namely, the Albert Ridge, the

Vimy Ridge, and the Messines Ridge—

on which, from Ypres to the Somme, the

Germans had drawn their lines as being

the strongest positions to hold on this

front, and entrenched on which they over-

looked all our preparations for attack.

No fortress in history possessed one title

of the defensive strength of any one of

these ridges fortified as the Germans had

fortified them, and held by the flower

of the German Army under the strictest

orders to fight to the death and not yield

an inch of ground. Each ridge was not

a single fortress, but a mass of clustered

forts, and 50 single places from Beaumont

Hamel to Messines, from Pozieres to

La Coulotte, were each much more

than any Kronstadt or Sebastopol.

## COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION.

"Only a Cough," but you stop it

while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

The "fast" preparation made

for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is

only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL COUGHS.



# WATSON'S STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.00 per doz.

TRADE



MARK

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
BOTTLED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
Telephone 436.

## Today's Advertisements

### WANTED.

OFFICE ASSISTANT: Portuguese with good knowledge of English. Apply in own handwriting: P.R. C/O 'CHINA MAIL' Office. Hongkong, August 29, 1917.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### THURSDAY,

the 30th September, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 33 Granville Road, Kowloon.

### VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising—  
Drawing Room Suite, Carpets and Rugs, Oil Paintings, Chinese Vases and Curios, Cutlery, etc., etc.  
Large Marble-top Sideboard and Dinner Wagon (nearly new), Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Spirit Stoves, Dinner Service, Tea and Coffee Sets, etc., Double Bedsteads, Large Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Roll-top Desk, Medicine Chest, etc., Floor Linoleum, Parity and Kitchen Utensils, (A)uminium Sauce-pans.

Also—  
Singer Sewing Machine (adaptable) Hand or Treadle, Electrolights, and Lights, Ceiling and Table Fans, Gramophone, with about 200 Records and large Record Cabinet, a number of large Pianos, etc. in Pots, Gent's 3-Speed Gear "Centaur" Bicycle, a collection of Picture Post Cards, Ivory, and Brass Parrot Stand, Rubber-Tyred Ricksha, Silver Tea Service, Silver Vases, Cups, etc., etc.  
On view from 5th Sept. at 2 p.m. Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH Auctioneers

Hongkong, August 29, 1917.

### THE CALENDAR.

**MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.**  
5.15 p.m.—Inspection of Police Reserve by D.S.P. (R) in Queen's Statue Square.

**General Memoranda.**  
FRIDAY, August 31—  
Queen of Holland's birthday (1880).  
Emperor of Japan's birthday (1879).  
SATURDAY, Sept. 1—  
Noon—Union Insurance Society's Extra General Meeting.  
12.15 p.m.—H.K. Hotel Co's. Half-Yearly Meeting.  
8.25 p.m.—Full moon.  
SATURDAY, Sept. 2—  
9 p.m.—Night Fete at the V.R.C.

## THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND  
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

### BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.  
30 cents each.  
Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at  
THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd.  
5, Wyndham Street.

suspended for a term of years contemplate the expenditure of these funds in the meantime upon the organisation of the country's resources. If China goes about this business in a businesslike way, her statement having a clear perception of the needs and availing themselves of the best expert advice obtainable in order to achieve the object in view, she will be laying the foundations of solid progress, and the great future which lies before the country will speedily open out clearly to view. If only the statesmen of China adequately appreciate the responsibilities and significance of the declaration of war, then there can be no question that, with the Allies pledged, as we have seen, to do all they can to enable China to enjoy the position and special regard that are due to a great country, a New Era will have dawned for China full of the brightest promises.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

The Netherlands Indies Government has declared Hongkong free from plague.

### CHINA AND THE WAR.

We have more than once expressed the view that China's entry into the war on the side of the Allies should prove to be even more beneficial to her own highest interests than to those of the Allies. This is not necessarily minimising the value of the help which China's action and its future potentialities gives to the Allies. There is an obvious significance in the practically identical terms in which the Allies, America included, acknowledged the Chinese Government's Note announcing its decision to declare war against Germany and Austria. All the acknowledgments we have seen end with the assurance that the Governments desire it to be definitely known that "in friendship, mutual co-operation and support" they will do all they can "to support China to enjoy the position and special regard that are due to a great country." It is clear from the identical wording of these Notes that a common agreement exists among the Powers to stand by China and promote her development and welfare with a fervour and sincerity born of a comradeship in this war against the triumph of barbarism over civilization, the recollection of which can never fade. Though we do not expect to see Chinese troops in the fighting lines, we know how valuably China has already helped the Allies, and may be expected to still further help the Allies, by sending battalions of her surplus labour to assist in the gigantic work which needs to be done behind the lines to support the armies in the field. When the history of the Great War comes to be fully written we have no doubt that China in many directions will be seen to have made a contribution to the inevitable victory of the Allies which will ever stand to her credit in the eyes of the civilized world. China is now definitely associating herself with the Allies to the utmost extent consciously, puts herself under an obligation to organise her resources so as to give the fullest assistance in her power to the Allies, and it is pleasing to see that efforts in this direction are being made by the Government. We observe that the Ministry of Agriculture has circularised throughout the country inviting their earnest attention to the Allies' needs of raw material, and urging the desirability of a proper organisation of industrial and commercial enterprises. The Ministry invites information regarding any laws or orders of the Government which hamper the development of international trade, and undertakes to exert its influence with the Government to secure their modification. We note, also, that this Ministry has appointed an Economic Investigation Commission to study and make what practical recommendations may seem desirable for the improvement of economic conditions in China, in anticipation of developments after the war. It is understood that the arrangement made with the Allies whereby the Boxer indemnity payments are to be

Mr. S. S. McClure, the famous editor and founder of McClure's Magazine, is making a trip from Peking to Hankow in company with Mr. Ray Pierce. Mr. McClure started for Hankow by rail several weeks ago in company with Mr. F. C. Hitchcock, of the Siam-Carey Railway and Canal Company. But the floods held the party up for many days. It was impossible for days to return to Peking. Neither could the party get south on the railway. Finally Mr. McClure returned to Peking and outfitted with carts and donkeys so as to make the trip independent of the railway, which is likely to be out of commission for some time. Mr. Hitchcock went to Nanking and up the Yangtze to Hankow. From that point he will travel overland inspecting proposed railway routes under consideration by his Company.—Peking Gazette.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

DEAR SIR,—Kindly allow me, through your valuable columns, to convey my best thanks to "Sweet and Low."—Yours faithfully,  
SWEETER & LOWER.

### A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a master over-cure for colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pain. One dose relieves, a second cures. It is purely vegetable, and does not harm the system. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### A PROSECUTION BY A. S. WATSON & Co.

In Mr. Dyer Ball's Court this morning a marine hawk was charged with stealing 24 bottles, worth \$6, the property of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., and also with receiving the same.

The first charge was withdrawn as the police could not get sufficient evidence to incriminate the defendant.

Evidence was given by Mr. Nobbs, of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., who identified the bottles as belonging to the Company. The bottles, he said, had each a registered number and no other firm could possibly use those numbers on the bottles.

After further evidence was heard His Worship sentenced the defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

### LARCENY AT THE UNIVERSITY.

In Mr. Wood's Court, this morning, two Chinese were charged with stealing an electric lamp, the property of the Hongkong University.

His Worship sentenced the defendants to three months' hard labour, four hours' stocks being ordered in lieu of the last day.

### A STREET FIGHT.

Two rickshaw coolies appeared before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, on the charge of fighting in Queen's Road Central, near the Central Market. One of the defendants, who had a swollen lip and a countenance besmeared with blood, told His Worship that the other defendant ran his rickshaw over his leg, and thus started the fight.

After hearing further evidence, His Worship imposed a fine of \$5 on each defendant with the alternative of 13 days' goal. He also bound them over on a personal bond of \$50 each to keep the peace for six months.

### UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF SCRAP IRON.

A boatman was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with the unlawful possession of 100 lbs. of scrap iron valued at \$8.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10 with the alternative of 14 days' hard labour.

### STOLEN BRASS.

A Chinese appeared before Mr. Wood this morning on the charge of stealing 3 lbs. of brass valued at \$3.00, the property of the Taikoo Dockyard.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to one month with hard labour and four hours' stocks.

### SELLING FRUIT WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Several Chinese appeared before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning on the charge of selling fruit, etc., without license. After hearing the evidence His Worship fined each defendant \$2.

### DEMANDING MONEY, WITH MENACES.

In Mr. Dyer Ball's Court this morning three Chinese were charged with demanding money, with menaces.

Mr. A. M. Preston, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution while Mr. Mattingly of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, defended.

The plaintiffs were the carpenter and the 3rd engineer of a.s. *Kwong Sai*, while the third defendant was the captain's boy on board the same vessel. It was alleged that the carpenter, one day, while going out to work somewhere else left a ring on a table in his room and when he returned he found the ring had disappeared. In his search for it he found a handkerchief belonging to the third defendant in his room and, his suspicions being aroused, he accused the third defendant and accused him of the theft. The third defendant said he did not steal the ring and asked the carpenter to search him, which he did, but no ring was found. They returned to the carpenter's cabin and searched and ultimately the ring was found in the pocket of the carpenter's coat which was hanging on a nail. Three days later the carpenter lost a watch and chain, and he accused the defendant of stealing them. They had an altercation in which the 3rd engineer joined. On Sunday while the *Kwong Sai* and *Kwong Tung* were in port, the Carpenter was sent to the *Kwong Sai*. There he met the three defendants who told him that the accusation made against the third defendant was very serious and that unless the sum of \$50 was paid, plaintiff had better look out. On Wednesday the 22nd inst. defendants again demanded the money, but plaintiff told the purser of a.s. *Kwong Tung* who informed the Captain and he arrested the three

defendants. Mr. Mattingly said that the accusation made by plaintiff against the third defendant was very serious and the latter very naturally resented being branded as a thief, besides it might cause him to lose his job.

The Comprodor's boy giving evidence said the defendant threatened that if the carpenter did not produce the money he would stab him to death.

Mr. Mattingly:—How much did you actually hear, and how much were you told to say. Witness:—I heard all that I have said.

Mr. Mattingly:—How much have you been paid to come here to give this evidence? Witness:—Nothing. I came here of my own accord.

After hearing further evidence His Worship adjourned the case to Tuesday next, refusing bail.

### THE FRAWLEY COMPANY AT THE THEATRE.

#### "THE OUTCAST."

The Frawley Company on Saturday and Monday satisfied large houses that in the realm of comedy they are unequalled by any company which has visited Hongkong for many years. Last night they gave proof in a performance of "The Outcast," a problem play by Hubert Henry Davies, that they are equally successful with serious drama. Miss Eva Lang, who played the part of Miriam, the outcast, did not appear in the comedy with which the Company opened their season, but it did not take the audience long to recognise in her an actress of more than ordinary ability.

Briefly, the play opens in the flat of a young man who, having been jilted, is giving himself up to drink and drugs and going rapidly to the dogs. While two friends were with him one night in his flat trying their best to save him from the perdition into which he is drifting, a starving outcast from the street is introduced into the flat. Her sad story touches the chords of sympathy in the three men, and when she perceives what ails the occupant of the flat and gives him counsel, more compelling than any he has received from his friends, he is instinctively drawn to her. He resolves to relieve her destitution and finally sets her up in a flat of her own. Under her influence he gives up the use of drugs and drink and becomes restored to his former vigorous state of health and we see him in later scenes as an active man of business. Time and the changes it brings avail nothing to weaken his love for the girl who had, under pressure of her parents, married a wealthy suitor. Some two years after the marriage the girl makes a dramatic appearance at his flat, confesses that she still deeply loves him, and him alone, and that she is extremely unhappy in her marriage. Complications are instantly set up, for Miriam, greatly improved in education and general attractiveness, had been pleading with Geoffrey for a fuller interest in his life; to be taken among his friends, and so forth. But in Geoffrey's mind her past made this impossible, and when Valentine, his old fiancée, comes across his path again he firmly decides that he must have no more to do with Miriam, though in gratitude for what she has done for him he is anxious to make provision for her. Miriam, keenly desirous only of his love, proudly spurns the offer of his money, and we see her in a later scene emaciated and poverty-stricken intruding upon a tête-à-tête between Geoffrey and Valentine. The dramatic scene has an unexpected influence upon Valentine who decides that it would be wrong to leave her husband, and goes out of the life of Geoffrey for ever. In the meantime Miriam, impressed by the enormity of her past life, decides that she cannot marry, but the curtain falls on Geoffrey's resolve to marry her and to live abroad.

The play abounds in dramatic situations. Mr. John Halliday as Geoffrey was quite as successful in his difficult role as Miss Lang was in hers, and in the minor parts Miss Annette Tyler (as Valentine), Mr. Reynolds Denniston and Mr. Homer Barton ably supported the principals. The whole performance was an unqualified success, and richly deserved the applause which the audience bestowed as the curtain fell upon the various scenes.

The play is to be repeated to-night. To-morrow the Company plays the very amusing comedy "Twin Beds."

## CHEUNG CHOW.

(From a Correspondent.)

### AS A HEALTH RESORT.

This island, six miles south of Hongkong, is becoming more and more a summer resort for residents of Hongkong and Canton and other places in South China. There are thirty houses on the island all occupied and many people who wish to come cannot for lack of suitable space. The majority of the summer occupants are missionaries, yet those who are not missionaries are constantly on the increase. Business men in Canton and Hongkong are coming to find Cheung Chow a delightful summer resort for their families, especially fine for children. The children often come here from Canton and interior towns, sick, and soon get well and strong. It is a boon to the children of South China and a great blessing to many grown-up people.

### THE FUTURE OF CHEUNG CHOW.

This island begins to look like a place for Hongkong people primarily. Three houses have recently become the property of Hongkong people. Three or four more houses are occupied by people from Hongkong. If the launch service could be suited to business men to and from Cheung Chow and electric lights could be installed throughout the island, this would become one of the finest foreign settlements in the Far East. Many a man in Hongkong with a family, suffering from the congested condition that prevails in some sections, could find a quiet restful place here that would mean strength and happiness to his wife and children.

### THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST IN THE ISLAND.

The Hongkong Government has taken considerable interest in the island during the past year, planting trees and policing the place. H.E. The Governor of Hongkong has shown his interest by encouraging the planting of trees along the highways of the island. If the main roads of the island can be made beautiful by trees, one of the defects of this place can be happily overcome.

### BUILDINGS AND SITES FOR SALE.

There are several missionary buildings for sale. These are of different sizes and well located. There are many splendid building sites where bungalows can be erected. The island can accommodate hundreds of buildings and still not have these so close as to interfere seriously with each other. There is plenty of stone on the island to put up these buildings.

### THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE PLACE.

The greatest blessing this island can offer is cool invigorating sea breezes that waft across these hills to the comfort and restfulness of those who come; yet a second attraction, which many greatly enjoy, is the fine sea bathing. There are a number of beaches where good bathing can be had. Also fishing and hunting sea shells and rowing give much pleasure to some.

### LANCE-CORPORAL'S SELF-SACRIFICE.

#### AWARD OF THE ALBERT MEDAL.

The "Gazette" recently announced that the King had been graciously pleased to award the decoration of the Albert Medal of the First Class in recognition of the gallantry of Lance-Corporal Charles Henry Anderson, late of the 114th Battalion of the London Regiment, who lost his life in France in November last in saving the lives of others.

On November 23, 1916, Lance-Corporal Anderson was in a hut in France with eleven other men when, accidentally, the safety pin was withdrawn from a bomb. In the semi-darkness he shouted a warning to the men, rushed to the door, and endeavored to open it so as to throw the bomb into a field. Failing to do this when he judged that the five seconds during which he was timed to burn had elapsed he held the bomb as close to his body as possible with both hands in order to screen the other men. He was killed by the explosion, and his comrades were saved.

### TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels, more than natural and then water to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE M.P.'S AT CANTON.

### A STATEMENT OF THEIR ATTITUDE.

The members of Parliament who have arrived at Canton recently dispatched a telegram to the military and civil governors of the southwest provinces and to Dr. Wu Tingfang of Shanghai, to the following effect:—

"It has been the misfortune of the Republic to encounter many disasters. Republic was destroyed by force set in motion by the traitor Nri. The foundation of the nation was undermined by the restoration of the Monarchy attempted by the thief Chang. The instigator of all these troubles usurped the political power by opportunity pretending to crush the rebels, with the result that the Provisional Constitution was discarded, an unauthoritative government was set up and the President was superseded. In the eye of the law, he is no whit less guilty than the others. But he did not stop there. He has made repeated attempts to crown his ambitious plot at the expense of Hunan and Szechuan, and troops have been despatched southward in ever increasing numbers; and there has been an irresistible tendency to use the Peiyang influence to oppress the whole nation. In short, if he had his way, there would be no people left whose spirit was not entirely crushed out."

"Fortunately, you are still holding out for right and honour. You have raised troops to punish traitors and your oath to save the people is still resounding in our ears. Thus, it is our bounden duty as much as it is the people's earnest hope to avert the catastrophe of the nation. As we, who have accepted the great trust of our people, have been driven out by the traitors before the completion of our duty, we cannot abandon our responsibility. We are therefore assembling ourselves in Canton according to the Provisional Constitution. Although we should not open our session for the lack of a quorum, yet, in consideration of our dangerous position, whose equilibrium may be upset by a hair's weight, and in view of the disparity of opinion on many questions amongst the southwest provinces owing to their widespread positions, we cannot afford to wait."

"With regard to the declaration of war made by Feng and Tuan against Germany and Austria, how should we deal with these countries? Since President Li is alone and totally isolated, how should we proceed in the establishment of our Government? Such important questions as these require our immediate discussion. Therefore, guided by the doctrine that the sovereignty of a republic is vested in the people, and following the exigency adopted by France during revolutionary times, we have decided to open our 'extraordinary session' at Canton on the 25th instant, in order to attain a state of unity and devise means to meet all emergencies."

"These are our views. Knowing your devotion to the cause of law, vindication, we hope often to receive your valuable advice, and we shall not fail to profit by it, if by so doing we can benefit our country."

### CLOSING OF THE GERMAN CLUB AT SHANGHAI.

The *China Press* gives the following account of the closing of the German Club at Shanghai last week:—

The German Club on the Bund was closed yesterday afternoon. The office of the two German publications, *The War* and *Die Deutsche Zeitung für China*, at 32 B. Banking Road was closed at the same time.

The closing of the club was one of the most dramatic occurrences of the war in Shanghai. It attracted a crowd that lined the Bund for a block and Jinkee Road from the Bund almost to Szechuen Road.

In the morning the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, on instructions from Peking, secured a sealing warrant counter-signed by M. Siffert, the Senior Consul. At a few minutes before five in the afternoon a squad of foreign and Sikh police was posted before each of the Bund and Jinkee Road entrances to the Club.

Mr. P. Chen and Mr. Wei of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Captain Barrett, Assistant Superintendent of Springfield and Inspector Bourke of the Police went into the club and informed the members that they would have to leave.

The members of the club evidently had been warned, because it was fairly deserted. Upstairs the few lodgers were packing up. In the bar farewell drinks were being served. Whatever they felt, the Germans took their last minutes in the club peacefully.

The police at the entrance were instructed to admit nobody and those inside were requested to leave as soon as possible. Those who had personal belongings in the rooms upstairs were given cards permitting them to get them out this morning. No others will be admitted.

At 6 o'clock the padlock was put on the front door and the seal affixed. Seals were also being placed on the various parts of the club inside. By 6.15 the last German had left the Club Concordia.

At the office of "The War" in Nanking Road, the procedure was much the same and all was over in a short time.

### JAPAN AND THE AMERICAN METAL EMBARGO.

An increasing note of alarm, says a Reuters' message from Osaka, is being sounded in all lines of Japanese industry by the ban the United States has placed on the export of iron and steel. The Kobe Chamber of Commerce has called to the Chamber of Commerce in America asking for their assistance in removing the ban.

Ship-builders contend that Japan is offering a large portion of her tonnage in the Allied cause and the ban greatly hinders further construction of ships and might necessitate the withdrawal of Japanese bottoms chartered by the Allied Governments and people.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE CONFERENCE AT MOSCOW.

## SENSATIONAL SPEECH BY GENERAL KORNILOFF.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.

A feature of the great Conference at Moscow was a remarkable speech by Generalissimo Korniloff, in which he emphasised the disorganisation of the Russian Army and outlined the remedial measures.

General Korniloff declared that the death penalty was only a small part of what was necessary, and he mentioned in this connection that in August, some soldiers who killed their officers caused the outages only when threatened with shooting, and also, that a regiment of Siberian Rifles, abandoned the Riga Front and only returned to duty when its extermination was ordered.

General Korniloff continued: "We are implacably fighting anarchy in the army. The situation at the Front is so bad that we have lost the whole of Galicia and the whole of Bukovina, and all the fruits of our recent victories. The enemy has crossed our frontier at various points and are threatening our fertile southern provinces. He is endeavouring to destroy the Rumanian army and is knocking at the gates of Riga. If the army does not help us to hold the shore on the Gulf of Riga, the road to Petrograd will be opened wide."

General Korniloff emphasised that the disorganisation of the Army was due to the acts of people completely ignorant of military affairs, and urged the immediate adoption of remedial measures, including the strengthening of the authority of the officers and non-commissioned officers, the improvement in officers' pay, forbidding regimental committees to participate in the decision of military operations or the appointment of leaders. Similar measures must be applied in the rear. The condition of the railways was such that by November the Army would not receive any supplies on the South-West Front which was at present almost finished.

The output of guns and shells has fallen by 60 per cent., and aeroplanes by 80 per cent., as compared with the period from October 1916 to January 1917.

General Korniloff concluded by saying that he believed that the genius of the Russians would save the country and the ancient glory of the army would be restored.

There was prolonged cheering everywhere, except on the extreme left.

M. Tschelizer, the President of the All-Russian Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, followed General Korniloff. He chiefly demanded internal reforms and made reference to army reform but vaguely. He merely asked that the powers of the commanders and committees should be defined. He urged that all nationalities in Russia should decide their own destiny after agreement with the Constituent Assembly.

## MORE TREACHERY ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—

The enemy took the offensive from Cernivitz against Novosertza. Our infantry, near Bozany, without waiting for the attack, left the trenches and retired to the east. The reserves also scattered, and the Austrians occupied the positions.

## A RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE'S MUSEUM PLUNDERED.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.

Burglars have pillaged the historic museum of the ex-Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievitch, and have carried off works of art valued at five million roubles.

## THE DECLINING ROUBLE.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The Rouble has reached its lowest exchange value, in London, to-day, namely 250 for £10, as compared with 244 normally.

## CANADA AND THE WAR.

## INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE FINANCE MINISTER.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.

In the House of Commons, the Hon. Sir William Thomas White, Minister of Finance, announced that owing to the increased British output of munitions, Canadian production of certain kinds would be discontinued and others diminished.

He said that Canada had advanced to the Imperial Government \$7,000,000 in July and the same amount in August and would advance \$5,000,000 monthly until December. They had also advanced, in addition, in August, \$1,000,000 for the purchase of cheese and \$2,000,000 for the purchase of hay, oats and flour. In the "interim," the Imperial Government was financing the Canadian war expedition over seas.

## CANADIAN SOLDIERS' PENSIONS INCREASED.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.

The Government has announced an increase on Soldiers' pensions on a percentage basis, from April, in consideration of the increased cost of living in Canada.

## INTER-ALLIED LABOUR AND THE WAR.

## A PRIVATE CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The inter-Allied Labour-Socialist Conference at London, privately to consider its future attitude towards peace and war.

An authorised statement says that the ex-Cabinet Minister, Mr. Henderson, presiding, welcomed the representatives including the South African Labour leader, Colonel Creswell.

Mr. Henderson acknowledged statements from the Australian and South African Labour Societies and declared the main issues of the war were so fundamental, far-reaching and vital to the future of the human race as to demand dispassionate consideration both by the majority and minority sections present.

No satisfactory results could be achieved by an attempt on the part of the majority to out-vote the minority. The Conference should endeavour to agree as to a basis of the war aims.

The Conference adjourned until to-morrow.

## THE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER'S NEW MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The Duke of Westminster has been appointed to second in command of a Tank Battalion.

## A MISCHIEVOUS CANARD.

## STORY OF JAPANESE TROOPS FOR THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Groundless reports have been circulating in Paris that Japanese troops will soon arrive on the Russian Front.

It is believed that these reports are of enemy origin.

It is difficult to see the object, but, apparently, it is hoped that by arousing a certain amount of disappointment when it is discovered that the reports are untrue, to create talk and discussion in the Allied countries regarding each playing at war, and the possibility, ultimately, of dissension in that connection.

## THE ARCHBISHOP HORRIFIED.

## CONDEMNS THE CLAMOUR FOR REPRISALS.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Referring to the question of reprisals, the Archbishop of Canterbury said on July 3 in the Upper House of Convocation:

"What has startled and horrified me is the way in which a number of people are regarding this question. I ventured to say in a letter that if we had dead babies in the streets of London it did not surely make us feel that we wanted to see dead babies in the streets of Germany or elsewhere."

"I got letters from people who did not keep their names back to say that that was exactly what we do want. 'We want to see the streets run red with blood, and women and children reduced to pulp.' That is the kind of phrase which has, I am afraid, found currency—not, I hope and believe, to a very large extent in the country, but at all events it betokens a growth, a spirit, which I believe would have been impossible a little time ago."

In one letter there was a reference to his own position as contrasted with that of Samuel, who howled Azazel in pieces.

## SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE FAILING STRENGTH OF THE GERMANS.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters mentions as an outstanding feature of the recent fighting the inability of the Germans to resist or counter-attack in adequate strength.

On the right of the Meuse the enemy front is barely two miles in advance of the "line," whence he started his staggering rush towards Verdun in February of last year.

## THE GALLANT CANADIANS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.

Replying to the Colonial Secretary's congratulations on the splendid work of the gallant Canadian troops, the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, called as follows:—

"Please accept, on behalf of the Government and the people of Canada, their most grateful thanks for your telegram, which is deeply appreciated throughout the Dominion. We are proud of the part that Canada is privileged to take alongside our gallant Allies and fellow-subjects from all parts of the Empire. I assure you that we will continue to make our best efforts till the complete and final victory."

## MONTE SANTO.

## HOW IT WAS TAKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Italian correspondents state that the enemy is endeavouring to bar the way to the Chiapovani Valley, which has been reached and passed at various points. Aeroplanes are intensifying the disorder of the retreat, swooping low and bombing and machine-gunning the roads, which are crowded with lorries, infantry and guns.

Mr. Perceval Gibson states that the troops assaulted Monte Santo after an intense artillery fire, at seven in the morning, from three directions. Northwards, along the high saddle connecting Monte Santo with the Vozice summit; frontally, up the steep face overhanging the Isorno; and southwards from the low saddle named Dol. By ten o'clock the frontal attackers reached the summit and planted the tricolour.

It is pointed out that the Austrians are desperately throwing in reserves in order to stop the advance on the Bainsizza plateau, probably endeavouring to cover their withdrawal of guns and troops north-east of Gorizia.

The monitors bombarding Trieste on the 19th inst., included four flying the British flag and carrying 15-inch guns with a range of 16 miles.

## M. KERENSKY'S SPEECH AT MOSCOW.

## PRESIDENT WILSON FAVOURABLY IMPRESSED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

Favourably impressed with the Provisional Government's attitude, as reflected in M. Kerensky's speech at the Moscow Conference, President Wilson has called the Conference an assurance of the United States' willingness to extend every material and moral assistance to the Government of Russia in the promotion of the common cause, in which the United States and Russia are united.

## BELGIUM AND THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

## REPRESENTATION DECLINED AS A PROTEST AGAINST GERMAN CRUELTY.

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The Germans have been pressing the Belgian Socialists to attend the Stockholm Conference and permitted a meeting to decide the question. The meeting was attended by 500 people and it was resolved that, as a protest against German cruelty, they would not participate, even if the British and French delegates went.

## INTER-ALLIED SOCIALIST LABOUR CONFERENCE.

## LITTLE PROSPECT OF UNANIMITY.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The inter-Allied Socialist-Labour Conference meets in London to-morrow, under the presidency of the ex-Cabinet Minister, Mr. Arthur Henderson. Two-thirds of the delegates will be British, a great majority of whom are pacifists. There is also one South African. The French delegates include the Munitions Minister, Mr. Abel Thomas.

There is little prospect of any unanimity of views.

## THE GERMAN "FREE COMMISSION."

## CABBAGES AND COAL PREFERABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The Free Commission which the Chancellor, in the Reichstag on the 26th inst., proposed to form, received scant courtesy from the reactionaries, who fear it as a step towards demoralisation, while the reformers regard it as a sop thrown to them. The Minority Socialists refuse to recognise its existence, their leader, Herr Ledebour, describing it as political house-pens.

The Cologne Gazette states that the Germans want "cabbages and coal" rather than Committees, which merely talk and do nothing practical.

## AN AMERICAN INNOVATION.

## A TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

A Transportation Service has been created to handle the vast Red Cross supplies going to the Allies. Steamship companies of the Allied Governments have given, free, much of the necessary cargo space.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Silver is quoted at 43d. The market is firm, with buyers.

## WAR OR PLAY?

In a leader captioned "War or Play?" the "Peking Gazette" says:—

Let us for heaven's sake have an end of this "play piglin." War is too serious a matter to be converted into a farce. The Allied Diplomats by vigorous concerted action in Peking have in their power to retrieve their past mistakes and inactivity, and to convert a diplomatic failure into a success. The Government must be made to feel that China's declaration of war is not a huge joke, but a blow to their prestige and interests from which they will take many years to recover. The Allies will shortly be asked to assist China financially. Advantage should be taken of this opportunity to urge that the least return that China can make for such aid is once and for all to uproot enemy influence and interests throughout the country. The only effective form of warfare that China is in a position to wage is economic. And that form of warfare should be waged without mercy if her intervention is to be anything but a matter of form. Ministers may be sent away, but there are still men like Cordes, von Hanneken, von Helfferich and Rosenbaum to carry on their pernicious work. The intervention of a few hundred marines and troops is a matter of indifference to the Austrian and German Governments, who will, temporarily at least, be relieved of the responsibility of housing and feeding them. But once strike at German commercial and industrial interests, and you get at the root of the whole matter. Many lines of dollars must have been expended in the hope of enabling German and Austrian firms to survive the war, and avoid severing their business relations. All these firms, large and small, should be closed down. All male Germans and Austrians ought to be sent out of the country without unnecessary delay, and interned under strict supervision until arrangements have been made for their departure. The bogus contracts by which they have sought to guard against any such emergency should be declared null and void. Their businesses should be liquidated, their properties sold off. These may seem drastic measures, but they are no more drastic than is necessary to convince the Central Powers that China is in earnest, and that their "day" in the Far East is ended. The extent of China's military participation is likely to be limited to the marching of a couple of hundred gendarmes, headed by a brass band, into the Austrian Concession. Something more than that is necessary to convince the Central Powers that China's intervention is not an occasion for mirth. Is it war or play? Let there be no doubt as to the answer?

## OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES.

## LARK OF RUPRES FOR WAR.

As a result of the exhibition in India and the East of the Official War films, "Britain Prepared," "The Battle of the Somme" and "The Battle of the Ancre" Mr. M. E. Bandman, who had the sole direction of these films east of Suez, has up to the present been able to send Home over one lakh and ten thousand roubles (Rs. 1,10,000) to His Majesty's Government for distribution amongst the different war charities.

In regard to the tour of "Britain Prepared" through the cantonments and garrisons in India Mr. Bandman has received a letter from the Adjutant General in India, from which the following extract is taken:—

"I am to express on behalf of the Army in India, appreciation of the way in which the scheme has been carried out under the existing difficult conditions, and to convey to you the thanks of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India to you and to your staff."

## SERIOUS FIRE IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 17.

A fire which but for the prompt work of the Fire Brigade would probably have destroyed a whole row of buildings in the thickly populated residential locality known as Dhotibai broke out late this evening, a huge building, which till recently was known by the name of Mahomed Mahal, being the actual spot where it happened.

The structure, which is four storied and semi-circular, contains nearly a hundred residential flats excluding the ground floor which is used for shops. Among the latter are two or three concerns dealing in cinematographs and films. It is stated that the fire originated in one of these shops; the conflagration spread in a remarkably short time, and in a few minutes reached the top floor getting a firm hold in one wing. There was considerable panic among the residents in this wing, but most of them managed to collect their valuables and get away. Two or three individuals it is stated, in a moment of frenzy jumped out of the building and had to be removed to hospital. One of these is reported to have died.

## KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## CHEAP GOLD AND THE COUNTRYMAN.

## WHAT SILVER BUYS IN MALOO SHOPS.

The "N. C. Daily News," of the 24th says:—

"Gold is getting pretty cheap now, in fact it costs but a little more than half what it did a few years ago, and if you want to buy a gold bangle, or a ring, or an ear-pick, now is the time before the price goes up again. Those wondrous gold shops on the Maloo in Shanghai are having bargain sales of all sorts of gold ornaments and if you fail to take advantage of their offerings while they last, you will be missing the chance of a lifetime."

A message in the sense of the foregoing is passing from mouth to mouth in the country districts, and country people are bringing their hoards of silver, their lifetime savings, to Shanghai to invest in gold while gold is "cheap." Even the poorer classes of Chinese really know better classes of gold ornaments, usually of pure metal, as a safe investment for their "all," and now that more gold can be got for the same amount of silver they are increasing their purchases. And the glitter, brilliantly-lighted gold shops of Nanjing Road say the wide streets are doing a thriving business.

The average Chinese of the street and the country side whose chief topic of conversation and first thought is always money, expressed in terms of copper cash and the coins that a big dollar will change into, are really knowing nothing of currency and the law of supply and demand, know only that gold is "cheap." Tell him that gold has a fixed value and does not change, that it is silver that has become unusually dear, and he will look at you with a vacant stare. He is not more intelligent class he may say something about the present conditions proving China's wisdom in not adopting the gold standard—"Just see how much our silver money is worth now."

A few years ago, or say before the war, the price of an ounce of pure gold here in Shanghai was from \$140 to \$200 Mexican. The price yesterday was \$38. And when it is considered that gold ornaments are sold by weight, with a percentage added for workmanship, it is not to be wondered at that the countryman is converting his savings of the white metal into ornaments of the glittering gold that is so pleasing to eye and touch. A gold ring that cost, say, \$20 four years ago can now be got for about \$12, and it is said that the Shanghai gold shops—those gilded palaces of illumination—are selling from 2,000 ounces of gold daily. Country people, hearing of these bargains in gold, are coming into town in their scores, bringing their savings of \$10 or \$20 and upward.

## TO WHAT HEIGHTS YET!

How much higher will silver go? To answer the question would be as foolish as to attempt to predict political events in China a year hence. It was predicted in a New York telegram dated August 21 and published yesterday that the price of silver would yet reach a dollar (gold an ounce: it was then 77 cents). A dollar gold an ounce would be \$50, roughly, and as yesterday's opening quotation was 44d. the metal has only to rise about 5d. to reach the predicted dollar an ounce. The visible supply is limited and the demand is exceeding the production and the price of anything goes up when such conditions obtain, whether it is shoe leather, wheat, or silver.

Silver has already reached a price where it can no longer be coined profitably at full weight, and only strictest government regulations prevent the melting of coins for the bullion in them. If it were not for the Government stamp on the Indian rupee, for example, it would be worth more melted into a lump than as a coin of the realm. It would seem that a price has been reached when Government demand for coinage purposes must cease. Meanwhile gold has been coming into China steadily in amounts said to aggregate \$25,000,000 since 1914.

How much higher will silver go? If the writer could answer the question he would not be asking it. It is said that the exchange tables recently issued with calculations worked out up to 4/8 may soon be useless; perhaps that tells something. But "it is said" is a dangerous guide to action.

## WHAT HINDERS OUR INFANTRY.

## GERMAN BIG GUNS NEAR LILLE AND AT LENS.

The Paris "Journal" says:—

"The normal course of a battle or more strictly, the first day of a battle is this: Victory in the air, which assures a victory for the infantry; then the action develops in accordance with the sudden turns of fortune imposed by the varying activity of the aviators, guns, and infantrymen, when their various operations are combined. But though fighting in combination, the essential conditions of these three arms remain the same."

To-day it is the great German guns near Lille which limit British infantry fighting. Further to the south it is the long-range artillery of Lens which hinders progress east of Vimy. One of the cardinal problems of battle is the general and methodical destruction of nests of artillery.

## ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

No. 1 HONGKONG V.A.D.

The monthly Lecture and Drill will take place at the Military Hospital, Bowen Road, next Friday, 31st inst., at 10.15 a.m.

W. WILKINSON, Acting Adjutant & Hon. Sec.

## ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a Journey. Chaps of water, dirt, and impure food tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

J. R. WILLADSEN

Presents the

## FRAWLEY CO.

NEW YORK &amp; LONDON'S GREATEST SUCCESS

## "THE OUTCAST,"

A Love Story of Modern Life. By Hubert Henry Davies.

"THE OUTCAST" ..... To-night (Wed'day), 29th Aug.  
 "TWIN BEDS" ..... Thursday & Friday, 30th & 31st.  
 "BOUGHT & PAID FOR" ..... Saturday, 1st Sept.  
 "SUNDAY" ..... Monday, 3rd Sept.  
 "UNDER COVER" ..... Tuesday, 4th Sept.  
 "JERRY" ..... Wednesday, 5th Sept.  
 "PAID IN FULL" ..... Thursday, 6th Sept.  
 "VAUDEVILLE" }

Curtain Rises at 9.15 p.m.

Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.



There is not a single ingredient in SYNOL SOAP that can harm the most delicate skin. On the contrary, its effect is healing, stimulating, and, above all, cleansing.

SOLD BY:

Queen's Dispensary  
 (HARPER & GENT)

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
 ENGLISH TAILORS  
 IN THE COLONY.

Bros.  
 Niss

No. 1 WYNDHAM ST.  
 (Over Shop)  
 ESTABLISHED 1909

## TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration  
 is worth a pound of theory."

We DEMONSTRATE with

## "MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

CHEAP! CLEAN! WATERPROOF! "MALTHOID" LIGHT! SAFE! KNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY &amp; Co., Ltd.

HO KONG.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## INSPECTION.

All ranks will parade at Central Station at 6.15 p.m. sharp, to-morrow, Thursday, the 30th August. Uniforms, belts and rifles.

No exemption will be granted on business or any other ground than that of Medical unfitness.

Ambulance Platoon will parade with four carriages and stretchers.

The Drums and Bugles are included in the above order.

Mounted Police will fall in at Station at 5.30 p.m.

The Parade will march past in columns of four in Queen's Statue Square. Recruits will not parade.

The Band will not parade.

CHIEF INSPECTORS AND STAFF INSPECTORS. With reference to Notices posted at Headquarters' Club mentioned in Orders of August 20th/21st, all Chief and Staff Inspectors will attend at Headquarters' Club at 5.45 p.m. to-morrow, Thursday, the 30th August, prior to the inspection. Those without swords and belts will carry regulation walking sticks.

Joined, No. 1 Company—P.O. 870.

(Sgd.) T. F. HODGKINS, A.S.P. (R.)



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

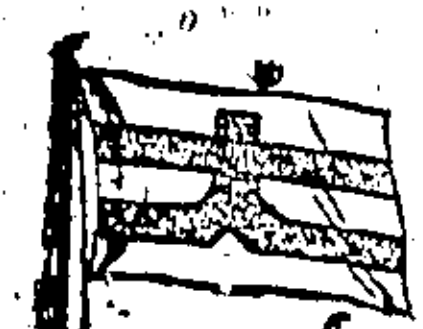
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or intermediate ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSENGER RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING Etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line.—For Victoria, Seattle and Tacoma, via

RANS PACIFIC.

"MEXICO MARU".....Friday, 14th Sept. at Noon.

"HAWAII MARU".....Wednesday, 26th Sept. at Noon.

FORMOSA LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via

Swatow and Amoy.

"SONO MARU".....Thursday, 30th Aug. at 10 a.m.

"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 2nd Sept. at Noon.

"KALIO MARU".....Sunday, 10th Sept. at Noon.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung, Swatow and Amoy.

Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosa Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed

to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,

calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore,

Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers

take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Swatow

and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

## "NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND").

## ROTTERDAM LLOYD ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSE LLOYD").

Joint Service

between, NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and

SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and

HONOLULU.

STEAMERS Tons Sails.

"VONDEL".....10,000.....1st September.

"ORANJE".....8,000.....12th September.

"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN".....15,000.....26th September.

"OPHIR".....8,000.....10th October.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second

class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

AGENTS.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK, via

PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malacca Coast)

For Freight &amp; further particulars, apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD. Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sailings on or about

For Sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD. Agents.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR                          | STEAMERS | TO SAIL             |
|------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | KURICHO  | Aug. 30, at 4 p.m.  |
| SHANGHAI                     | SURELLO  | Aug. 31, Daylight   |
| SHANGHAI                     | ASHU     | Sept. 2, Daylight   |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK             | LIAN     | Sept. 2, at 10 a.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO        | TEAN     | Sept. 2, at 4 p.m.  |
| SHANGHAI                     | SUNING   | Sept. 4, at 4 p.m.  |
| SHANGHAI                     | SHANTUNG | Sept. 6, at 4 p.m.  |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships: Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships: Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wootung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36.

AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| FOR                 | STEAMERS  | TO SAIL                      |
|---------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| MANILA              | LOONGSANG | SATURDAY, Sept. 1, at 3 p.m. |
| HAIPHONG via HOIHOW | LOKSANG   | SUNDAY, Sept. 2, at 7 a.m.   |
| SHANGHAI            | WINGSANG  | WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5, Daylight |
| MANILA              | YUENSANG  | SATURDAY, Sept. 8, at 3 p.m. |

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer bringing up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

Tel. No. 215.

General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE  
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poisons, impurities, or other imperfections of the blood from whatever cause arising. No remedy is so infallible in the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, blotches, pimples, spots, scurvy, eruptions and in whatever form met with; removing all impurities, patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gonorrhea, rheumatism, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, boils or bedsores, etc. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, it strains, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE—See exact description for full particulars.

Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for Trial Bottle of either may try to sell you something else (the extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY DOCTORS, CHEMISTS.

**Oakey's WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**  
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY—3s 6d 1/2 2/6 & 4/-  
**KNIFE-BOARDS**  
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES  
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED  
BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

JOHN OAKLEY &amp; SONS LIMITED—Wholesale and Retail—LONDON

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

| STEAMSHIP | CAPTAIN             | LEAVING                        |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| HAIPHONG  | Capt. J. W. Evans   | TUESDAY, 4th Sept. at 12 Noon. |
| HAIPHONG  | Capt. A. E. Hodgins | FRIDAY, 7th Sept. at 12 Noon.  |

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

| Steamers     | Tons   | Leave Hongkong. |
|--------------|--------|-----------------|
| SHINYO MARU  | 22,000 | 7th September.  |
| PERFIA MARU  | 9,000  | 22nd September. |
| KOREA MARU   | 18,000 | 5th October.    |
| SIBERIA MARU | 18,000 | 15th October.   |
| TENYO MARU   | 22,000 | 26th October.   |
| NIFFON MARU  | 11,000 | 10th November.  |

Omit call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA.

CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons

ANYO MARU.....13,500

KIYO MARU.....17,300

SEIYO MARU.....14,000

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT

TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION   | STEAMERS                     | Displacement               | SAILING DATE.                   |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA | SHIDZUOKA MARU.              | Capt. Noma, Tons 12,500    | WEDNESDAY, 12th Sept. at Noon.  |
| YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA   | SINABA MARU.                 | Capt. Higo, Tons 12,500    | MONDAY, 8th Oct. at Noon.       |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA   | SHIKOKU MARU.                | Capt. Takeda, Tons 9,800   | FRIDAY, 14th Sept. at 11 a.m.   |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA   | BENTEN MARU.                 | Capt. Yamamoto, Tons 8,000 | THURSDAY, 30th Aug. at 11 a.m.  |
|   | KIRANO MARU.                 | Capt. Cope, Tons 16,000    | MONDAY, 3rd Sept. at 11 a.m.    |
|   | SHIRANO MARU.                | Capt. Fraser, Tons 16,000  | SATURDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m. |
|   | FUSHIMI MARU.                | Capt. Iizawa, Tons 21,000  | SATURDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m. |
| PENANG MARU.  | Capt. Kishibiki, Tons 10,000 | SATURDAY, 1st Sept.        |                                 |
| TOTOMI MARU.  | Capt. Kamada, Tons 8,000     | SATURDAY, 8th Sept.        |                                 |

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADEIRA.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO.

Wireless Telegraphy.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S

OFFICE

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 274 &amp; 275.

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## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "COLUSA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

KOBE AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 31st August at 10 a.m. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st September, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1917. 2061

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "SANTHIA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by 3rd September, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 1st September, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON &amp; Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1917. 2062

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

THE Steamship "TISONDARI," having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong &amp; Kow







